

Jordan Times

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Heavy hand

COMPLAINTS BY Christian leaders in Israel about attacks by extremist Jewish thugs on Christian institutions, worshippers and holy sites in the Jerusalem area have put the whole question of Israel's occupation of the Old City of Jerusalem and its Holy Places under the international spotlight.

The periodic complaints of Muslims, who have an unbroken 1,300-year presence in the city that is their third holiest place, tend to fall on deaf ears outside the Islamic world itself. Since 1948, Christians have tended to accept at face value the assurances of Israeli leaders that the Holy Places and customs of Christians and Muslims, as well as Jews, would be respected. Muslim — and, come to that, Christian — Palestinians who have suffered since 1948 from the rigours and indignities of occupation are more prone to disregard these bland assurances.

The matter has become one of greater urgency since 1967, when Israel occupied Arab East Jerusalem, site of most of the important Holy Places, together with the rest of the West Bank. These 12 years of occupation have witnessed serious offences against Islamic holy places in Jerusalem and the West Bank, as the Israelis have proceeded with their attempted annexation, and Judaisation, of the occupied lands.

In the occupied territories today, as the grip of occupation tightens concurrently with the attempted imposition of the Palestinian "autonomy" scheme, we are witnessing new outrages — against Muslims in Hebron and Christians in Jerusalem, among others.

The trouble is that, in appealing to Mr. Begin's government for protection, the Christian leaders risk enhancing Israel's claim to eternal sovereignty over a "united" Jerusalem.

One cannot fault the Christian leaders for protesting in the most vehement terms against the desecration of their churches or the daubing of swastikas on their bookshops. But it is not necessarily incumbent on them to accept without demur Mr. Begin's assurances in reply — about "harmony of co-existence and mutual toleration" in Jerusalem.

However great the need for day-to-day protection from these atrocities, it remains unacceptable that Israel should be permitted to cast itself, as it has done since 1967, in the role of "guardian of the Holy Places of the Old City." As His Highness Prince Hassan points out in his book, "A Study on Jerusalem," soon to be published by Longman in Britain, "this posture overlooks the juridical status of Israel in that area, i.e., an Occupant which has denied any annexation of the Old City and its extended suburbs."

It is by assuming such a role that Israel strives to hold onto both parts of Jerusalem as its "eternal capital," something which Mr. Begin is pressing with increasing fervour as international public opinion begins to turn massively against Israel's occupation policies.

If Muslim protests have not to date achieved the desired action to deny the adherents of one religion from absolute and exclusive control over the Holy City of three religions, perhaps Christian grievances will achieve a wider hearing. But this will be a sterile and counter-productive effort if it has the ultimate effect of strengthening Israel's already heavy hand in the matter.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: The National Consultative Council's statement on Wednesday directed to the Arab countries and Arab conscience constitutes an appeal to support Jordan and enable it to bear the burdensome expenses resulting from the continual increases in oil prices.

The government on Wednesday found it necessary to raise the prices of oil products by certain percentages. This was seen as the only way to encounter the strain that the increasing prices of crude oil puts on the treasury while, at the same time, the Arabs watch and hear what is going on in Jordan.

While it is unquestionable that the Jordanian citizen will stand by the government bravely and with faith and awareness by bearing his share of the burden laid on the government, the time is ripe for the Arab brethren to consider how long Jordan — government and people — can bear the increasing burdens, and whether Arab solidarity, pan-Arab responsibility and the joint struggle for the cause ought to allow Jordan to suffer under the Arabs' nose.

Jordan has stood as a steadfast bastion along the last confrontation line against the enemy, and any hesitation in supporting it will not be forgiven by history.

AL DUSTOUR: Despite the special private nature of His Majesty King Hussein's visit to the United Kingdom, he did not spare any effort in employing the visit for the cause that constitutes, for His Majesty and for Jordan, the very cause of existence and their fate.

King Hussein was keen, during his talks with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and his meeting with U.S. presidential envoy Sol Linowitz, and in his statement to the London newspaper *The Observer*, on explaining the Jordanian stand based on a collective Arab agreement. The King was also keen on informing the U.S., more clearly than at any time before, that its policy based on the Camp David accords will not lead to the desired peace in the region.

King Hussein returns home just as the region is under pressures — and is experiencing a chain of events — that carry with them the seeds of imminent danger.

WHAT'S GOING ON

French Film

The French Cultural Centre presents a detective film by Jean Pierre Melville entitled "Un filic" starring Catherine Deneuve and Alain Delon. The film starts at 7:30 p.m.

Result of oil price hikes

JEA announces increase in electricity rates

By Ron Cathell
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, Feb. 7 — In the wake of the official announcement last night of higher fuel prices, which caused drivers to panic and rush to the nearest crowded petrol station before the midnight deadline, costs for electricity have also been raised, and it is anticipated that all public transportation and telephone rates will be raised within two weeks.

The increases follow recent price hikes in the cost of imported crude oil, from \$18 a barrel in November last year to \$26 a barrel last week. Jordan had allocated JD 20 million to subsidise fuel prices this year. But this figure would have to have been increased to JD 61 million to maintain current fuel prices, an increase the national budget cannot match. So the Cabinet was faced with the unpleasant task of

raising consumer prices on all fuels, which has a direct impact on the cost of generating electricity.

Nearly all power stations in Jordan are fuelled by oil or oil products, such as diesel fuel or petrol. There are a few hydroelectric power stations but their contribution to national consumption is insignificant. Accordingly, the government's cost for imported crude has been passed on to consumers of electricity.

It took the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) three months to restructure and raise electricity rates, a very difficult task because of the complexity of the pricing system. The JEA completed the work just before the unexpected \$2-a-barrel increase in the cost of imported crude last month. The new rate structure takes into account the \$6 November price hike, but not the more recent, \$2 one.

The pricing system is based on

three factors: different rates for day and night, rates for different locations and rates for different sectors — for domestic, commercial or industrial use.

The old system utilised a graduated scale of three blocks, or three amounts of electricity used. For example, the old rate for domestic consumption in Amman was 30 fils for each kilowatt hour (Kwh), for the first block of 100 Kwh. All electricity over this amount was 23 fils a Kwh. A third block — of more than 2,500 Kwh — applied to industry only.

The new system is based on a flat rate for domestic and commercial consumption, and on a two-block rate for industry. For Amman, the new domestic rate is 37 fils a Kwh for any amount of electricity used. This is the same as the rate for all other governorates in Jordan, except Irbid, where the cost of producing electricity is higher because more expensive fuel — petrol and diesel — is needed to power the generators.

The difference in rates stems from the lower cost of electricity production at the Al Hussein thermal power station in Zarqa, which burns unrefined oil to power the steam-driven turbines. That power station is still new and not fully operational, running at

about 50 per cent of capacity.

The new, flat domestic rate for Irbid is 50 fils a Kwh. The old domestic rates were 40 fils a Kwh for the first 100 Kwh and 35 fils for each Kwh over this amount.

Domestic consumption includes homes, hospitals, public buildings and broadcasting and television. A new, flat rate has also been applied to the commercial sector 43 fils a Kwh throughout the country except in Irbid, where it is 55 fils a Kwh. The old scaled commercial rate for Amman was 35 fils a Kwh for the first 100 Kwh and 28 fils for each Kwh over this amount. In Irbid, the rate was 45 fils for the first 100 Kwh and 35 fils for each additional Kwh.

These new domestic and commercial rates apply to all hours of day and night.

The industrial rate system is very intricate. It differentiates between light and heavy industry, day and night, locations, electricity measured in bulk and that measured over periods of time, and the amount of electricity consumed above and below 2,500 Kwh.

The JEA's new rating system, excluding heavy industry, has been simplified substantially.

For industry, the three-block

graduating scale system was reduced to only two blocks of consumption, with 2,500 Kwh being the dividing figure.

Abandoning the graduated scale system is a major feature of the new pricing system. Another major feature is that the new system "makes electricity cheaper in the countryside," JEA's planning director, Dr. Ibrahim Badran, told the Jordan Times today.

"This is in line with the government's policy of making the prices of services in rural areas either equal to or less than those in city centres," Dr. Badran said. "This is to encourage people to stay in the rural areas and not come into crowded urban regions."

The new rates for rural areas are either the same as or less than previous rates. This has been done by earmarking 1 fils from payment of each kilowatt hour of electricity consumed in the Amman governorate for the "countryside surcharge," an addition to the new rate structure. From the payments on each kilowatt hour of electricity consumed throughout the country, 1 fils will be put into a special fund for rural electrification.

"This is to create a source of funding for rural electrification in the country," Dr. Badran said. "In this way, everyone in the country contributes to this financing."

Even with the price increases, which went into effect yesterday, the government still must sub-

sidise the cost of oil used to generate still must subsidise the cost of oil used to generate electricity. It will continue to subsidise about 50 per cent of the JEA's oil consumption.

With the recently increased price for imported crude, the government pays about JD 60 a ton and sells this to the JEA for about JD 30 a ton. The JEA in turn produces the electricity and sells it to the two electricity companies in the country. The Jordan Electric Power Company (JEPCO) serve all areas except Irbid, which is served by the Irbid District Electricity Company (IDECO). These companies are, in turn, responsible for providing all regions with electricity and accompanying services.

Hebron curfew lifted for 8 hours

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM. Feb. 7 (R) — A curfew on the Arab town of Hebron in the occupied West Bank, imposed a week ago following the killing of a part-time soldier, was lifted for a further seven hours today. Residents were allowed out of their houses from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m. During the past week they had been allowed out for only one hour a day, to buy food and essential supplies.

Revised 'service' fare schedule announced

AMMAN, Feb. 7 (JNA) — A new fare schedule for service taxis in Amman was announced today by the Minister of Transport, Mr. Al. Suheimat. It will take effect Saturday.

For cars starting in the centre of town the rates run as follows:

DESTINATION	FARE
Jabal Amman/Civil Status Department	55 fils
Jabal Amman/Al Mu'tasem Quarter	55 fils
Jabal Amman/Bishop's School	55 fils
Jabal Amman/Fourth Circle	65 fils
Jabal Luweibdeh/King Juan Carlos Park (Muntazah)	55 fils
Jabal Luweibdeh/Princess Alia School	55 fils
Abdali/Interior Ministry Circle	65 fils
Shmeisani/Professional Association Complex	75 fils
Abdali/Intelligence Department	55 fils
Jabal Hussein/Interior Ministry Circle	55 fils
Yough City/Martyrs Monument	80 fils
Jabal Hussein/Freres College	55 fils
Al Hussein Refugee Camp/The Mill	55 fils
Jabal Nuzha	55 fils
Wadi Haddadeh/Industrial School	55 fils
Jabal Qusur/Mosque intersection	55 fils
Jabal Hashimi Shamali/Water tower (Hawouz)	75 fils
Northern Jabal Hashimi (Shamali)/Zagharit Quarter	80 fils
Northern Jabal Hashimi (Shamali)/Zahra Quarter	70 fils
Southern Jabal Hashimi (Janoubi)	70 fils
Northern Marka (Shamaliya)/Officers' Quarter	90 fils
Northern Marka (Shamaliya)/Battery Factory	90 fils
Mahatta/Officers' quarter	55 fils
Royal Racing Club	75 fils
Mahatta/Ma'aniyah Quarter	65 fils
Southern Marka (Janoubiya)/Hamian	75 fils
Northern Marka (Shamaliya)/Mazare	90 fils
Jabal Nasr/Prince Hassan Camp	70 fils
Jabal Nasr/Princess Alia Quarter	75 fils
Wadi Nasr/Wadi Rimam	65 fils
Jabal Taj/Zuhur Street	55 fils
Jabal Taj/Water tower	65 fils
Jabal Jofa/Alawi intersection	55 fils
Jabal Jofa/Drouz quarter	55 fils
Jabal Jofa/The Camp	55 fils
Jabal Jofa/Um Teeneh Quarter	55 fils
Jabal Ashrafiyah/Armenian Quarter	55 fils
Jabal Ashrafiyah/The hospitals	55 fils
Wihdat/Petrol station intersection	55 fils
Qeismeh housing estate	55 fils
Wihdat/Dabaybeh Quarter/The railway	70 fils
Ras Al 'Ein/The quarries intersection	55 fils
Jabal Nazzal/The mosque	55 fils
Jabal Nathif/UNRWA school	55 fils
Jabal Marrikh	55 fils
Muhajirin 'Aqleh Hospital	55 fils
Jabal Zuhur	70 fils
Al Hussein Housing Estate	80 fils

The fare from the Interior Ministry Circle to Jabal Amman is 55 fils.

According to the minister, the Ministry of Transport is currently considering issuing a new fares schedule for buses inside Amman.

Police track down robber of safe containing JD 1,118

AMMAN, Feb. 7 (JT) — A 19-year-old man was apprehended by Zarqa police yesterday only six hours after he had broken into the centre at an early hour yesterday and, unable to open the safe, carried it home. He also admitted that an accomplice — one of his neighbours who worked as a fitter machinist — had helped him to open the safe with an oxy-acetylene torch.

"I thought I would find no less than JD 10,000 in the safe," the robber told the police when asked about his motive. According to the report the money was returned to JNGC and the accomplice also arrested for investigation.

The robber, formerly employed

This safe was cut open with an acetylene torch and the money removed before the robbers tried to dispose of it.

Local News Briefs

AMMAN, Feb. 7 (JT) — Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Marwan Al Qasem yesterday reported to the Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, one of the outcomes of the Islamic Foreign Ministers conference which he attended in Islamabad. He also presented a report on his visit to France, where he delivered a speech on the Middle East situation to the Council of Europe in Strasbourg.

AMMAN, Feb. 7 (JNA) — Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Marwan Al Qasem today met with the Libyan Ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Saleh Senousi. They discussed subjects connected with promoting cooperation between Jordan and Libya. Later, the minister met with the Austrian non-resident ambassador and the West German charge d'affaires.

AMMAN, Feb. 7 (JT) — Total fees paid by merchants for obtaining import licences from the Ministry of Industry and Trade amounted to JD 10,275,265 last year, a ministry source revealed here today. The figure is 30 per cent above that of 1978, which was JD 7,910,275, according to the source, quoted by *Al Ra'i* newspaper today. The fees are equivalent to four per cent of the overall value of imported merchandise, it said.

AMMAN, Feb. 7 (JT) — Loans totalling JD 3.71 were granted by the Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC) to farmers in the past year, an ACC spokesman said today. He was quoted by *Al Ra'i* newspaper as saying the loans were for financing some 1,454 farming projects and developing existing poultry farms. According to the spokesman, the ACC board has now decided to increase the corporation's capital from JD 7 million to JD 12 million, and approved the 1980 budget of JD 556,000. The ACC last year made a total profit of JD 1,214 million, the spokesman said.

AMMAN, Feb. 7 (JNA) — The subject of seconding Jordanian teachers to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) was discussed at a meeting here today by the Minister of Education, Dr. Mohammad Nouri Shafiq, and the visiting director of planning at the UAE

Ministry of Education, Mr. Abdul Aziz Al Fares. The minister expressed Jordan's willingness to second teachers to the UAE and requested a list outlining the country's needs in various specialisations. Mr. Al Fares also delivered a message to Dr. Nouri Shafiq from his UAE counterpart. According to sources at the Ministry of Education, there are 249 Jordanian teachers working in the UAE on secondment from the Jordanian Ministry of Education.

AMMAN, Feb. 7 (JNA) — The Military governor today approved sentences passed by the military court on 45 merchants for violating Ministry of Supply regulations. They were fined between JD 15 and JD 20 each.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. David Phillips is conducting study on private secondary education leading to GCE O Level, on the pattern offered at primary level by the International Community School.

He will be pleased to see any interested in this question and will be available on Monday, Feb. 11, from 11 a.m. at the **British Council**, kind permission of the representative.

Jordan Weekly Calendar

(Week of February 8 - 14)

EXHIBITIONS

SDAY, February 13: The National Jordanian Fine Arts will be open to the public after the official opening on Feb. 12 by His Majesty King Hussein. It will contain a number of representative works by Jordanian and other Arab artists of different periods up to the present day. The gallery is in Jabal Luweibdeh, near the Muntasser Circle.

DAY, February 14: The Hotel Jordan Intercontinental, in conjunction with the Australian embassy, will open an exhibition of photographs on the Australian landscape and way of life in the front of the Okaz Restaurant.

MUSICAL EVENING

DAY, February 14: A musical evening is taking place at the Cultural Centre at 6:00 p.m., where guests will have an opportunity to talk about and discuss music with the members of the quartet who will be performing on Friday, Feb. 15.

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMME

SDAY, February 14: The Goethe Institute is holding the workshop session for children at 4:00 p.m. Barbara Ann will be teaching youngsters aged six to twelve how to

make carnival masks. This will be followed at 5:30 p.m. by a children's film.

ARCHAEOLOGY CLASS

TUESDAY, February 12: A meeting at the American Centre with Dr. James Sauer of ACOR will start at 6:30 p.m. This will be the first meeting for a course that Dr. Sauer will be teaching, to be an "Introduction to the Pottery of Jordan." The course will last ten weeks, and meeting times for the course will be discussed at the first meeting.

FILMS

FRIDAY, February 8: The French Cultural Centre presents a film by Jean Pierre Melville entitled "Un flic", starring Catherine Deneuve, Alain Delon, Paul Crauchet and Jean Desailly. This film is a police story which revolves around the tormented life of a police commissioner. The film starts at 7:30 p.m., and will be repeated on Saturday and Sunday at the same time.

TUESDAY, February 12: The British Council presents a film by Clive Donner entitled "The Caretaker", starring Donald Pleasance, Alan Bates and Robert Shaw. This is a film of the play by Harold Pinter. The film starts at 6:30 p.m., and will be repeated on Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. Tickets are available at the desk until the starting time of each performance.

*** At the Goethe Institute, a film by Niklaus Schilling entitled "Nachtschatten" (1971) starts at 8:00 p.m. The film stars Elke Hart, John van Dreelen. This film is not subtitled.



The Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, meets with labour leaders in his office Thursday.

PM pledges support for trade unions, greater say for labour in management

AMMAN, Feb. 7 (JNA) — The government is concerned with rising labourers' wages to the cost of living in Jordan in order to achieve a balance between wages and prices, the Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, told the executive council of the General Federation of Jordanian

Trade Unions here today.

Sharaf Abdul Hamid said that in view of the high cost of living—which is a world-wide problem—the government feels it should devote more attention to families with limited income. It hopes to achieve this through financial, monetary, supply and taxation policies, he said.

The meeting was attended by Minister of Labour Omar Nabulsi, Minister of Industry and Commerce Ali Nsour and Undersecretary of Labour Tayseer Abdel Jaber.

The prime minister said the government wants a dialogue with labour unions; it wants to hear and take into consideration the views of labour leaders and the government wants to keep labour leaders informed of the overall economic and social conditions in the country.

The Prime Minister said that Jordan needs a new labour law to replace the existing one, which is 20 years old. The new law should conform to recent developments.

Therefore, he said, the government—after taking into consideration the views of all the sectors involved—will have a final draft of a new labour law by the

end of this year if all goes well.

The prime minister said that His Majesty King Hussein is personally interested in the new social security law and has requested the government to apply it as soon as possible. So far, social security benefits have been extended to the employees of 20 major institutions, but as of May 1980 the law will be applied to all institutions that employ 50 people or more, the prime minister said.

He said that the government will try to secure the participation of labour union leaders in decision making along with management. He cited the participation of labourers in the board of directors of the Social Security and Vocational Training Corporations as examples of this.

The government, he added, is trying to regulate the emigration of Jordanian labour with the purpose of retaining sufficient skilled labour in Jordan. Five specialised training centres for labourers will be set up in the country with the aim of providing highly skilled manpower, he said.

The prime minister added that the government will control the employment of non-Jordanians in the

country. It will also ask employers and the unions to take part in decisions pertaining to the import of foreign labour, he said. Stricter measures will be taken to prevent non-Jordanian labourers here on a transit basis from infiltrating the local labour market.

The prime minister said the government will require foreign businesses in Jordan to maintain a ratio of Jordanians to their foreign employees equal to at least 25 per cent.

He said the new labour law will include provisions that will provide protection for legitimate labour union activities. No labourer is to be dismissed or penalised for his actions on behalf of his union, he said. The government believes that responsible labour union activities are essential and are a manifestation of social progress. But the sovereignty of law will remain the top priority, he added.

At the end of the meeting, the prime minister called on labourers to continue cooperation with the Ministry of Labour and with their employers in the best interest of the country.

Syria looks beyond Old City in Damascus restoration work



ruins of Damascus' 8th century Umayyad Mosque and the historical buildings surrounding it.

at McDonnell

to the Jordan Times
US—At the fourth of the International Conference to Preserve Old Damascus, it was announced that the Jordanian Ministry of Culture is considering the possibility of preserving structures in the Old City of Damascus which lie within the walls of the Old City of

announcement of the plans to preserve the structures was made by Bahassani, Director of the National Museum, during the committee in the National Museum.

meeting, the committee discussed the activities of its team of field workers past six months. Mr. Pasqual, scientific secretary of the team of two one historian and a

photographer-historian.

Mr. Pasqual presented notes on the team's work and photographs and drawings of the areas surveyed outside the city walls: Bab Al Jabya, Shaghur Banani, Suwaiqa, Suq Saruja and Qanawat. Team members outlined their plans to locate each building in these areas on an archaeological map. The team also has prepared a bibliography of literary sources which give information on monuments and houses within the areas under survey.

The committee agreed to continue support of or begin cooperation on five projects:

1. Continuing to review the results of surveys and documentation of old quarters outside the Old City walls by field specialists.
2. Reviewing the architectural maps of urbanist Dorothy Sack, who is preparing an extensive series of historical maps of the Old

City according to cultural periods, for her Ph.D. dissertation.

3. Supporting the efforts of Dr. Michael Meinecke, who has been appointed to found a German Archaeological Institute in Damascus. The institute will be headquartered in the Old City, and it is estimated it will take one year of restoration work before the residence is suitable for research purposes.

4. Assisting in the combination of a demographic survey undertaken by a French sociologist on Aleppo-Damascus residences with a socio-economic survey which a Syrian-German group plans to launch in the autumn. The latter will be a questionnaire distributed to all residents in the Old City.

5. Supporting a historical survey of residences along old Salhiyyeh Street. The committee will accept the offer of Vienna University to participate in the committee's



Side street within the Old City of Damascus. (Photos by Marwan Musilmani)

work by making photogrammetric drawings of 100 historical buildings in Damascus in the fall.

The French members of the committee are: Prof. Andre Raymond, professor of Islamic studies at the University of Provence; Mr. Therri Bianquis, director of the French Institute and Mr. Pasqual. West Germany is represented by Prof. Eugene Wirth, director of the Geographic Institute at the University of Erlangen; Dr. Klaus Dettman of the Cultural Geography Department of the Uni-

versity of Bayreuth; Ms. Sack of Karlsruhe University and Dr. Meinecke.

Syria is represented by Dr. Bahassani, Dr. Toueir, Prof. Sati Mahli, director of the Institute of Geography at Damascus University, and Prof. Leyla Sabbagh, a professor of history at the university, in addition to Mr. Khalid Moas, who is conducting private research on the old city.

The next meeting of the international committee will be in early May.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Arab Union Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	300	1,650	1,650	1,650
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing Co.	JD 10,000	100	15,600	15,500	15,500
Al Ezhar Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	350	3,060	3,060	3,060
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 1,000	400	1,350	1,350	1,350
Arabian Development and Investment	JD 1,000	3800	1,650	1,550	1,550
Jordan Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	34308	1,790	1,770	1,780
Housing Bank	JD 1,000	6075	2,480	2,480	2,480
Jordan Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	3355	2,450	2,450	2,450
Islamic Bank	JD 1,000	50	2,840	2,840	2,840
Arab Investment Bank	JD 1,000	7750	1,650	1,600	1,600
Arab National Bank	JD 5,000	250	16,900	16,900	16,900
Cairo Amman Bank	JD 5,000	1750	16,500	16,000	16,000
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarettes Co.	JD 5,000	214	9,000	9,000	9,000
Dar Al Dawa Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	2679	4,700	4,700	4,700
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	4100	3,750	3,600	3,650
Jordan General Mines Co.	JD 1,000	580	1,500	1,500	1,500
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	4450	1,100	1,000	1,000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co.	JD 5,000	164	27,000	26,500	27,000
Arab Company for Aluminium Industries	JD 1,000	4015	1,850	1,800	1,820
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	32241	2,110	2,080	2,090
International Construction and Investment	JD 1,000	23450	1,100	1,080	1,090
Arab Finance Corporation	JD 1,000	20	12,300	12,300	12,300
Jordan Worst Mills Co.	JD 1,000	2000	3,100	3,100	3,100
Jordan Cement Factories Co.	JD 1,000	200	23,000	23,000	23,000
Jordan Glass Factories Co.	JD 1,000	900	1,080	1,080	1,080
Jordan Spinning and Weaving Co.	JD 1,000	100	1,000	1,000	1,000
Jordan Paper and Cardboard Factories Co.	JD 1,000	1800	1,350	1,350	1,350
Jordan Phosphate Mines Co.	JD 1,000	800	3,800	3,800	3,800
Arab Chemical Detergents Industries Co.	JD 1,000	5000	2,250	2,100	2,200
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 1,000	1250	11,900	11,650	11,650
National Steel Industry	JD 10,000	850	16,000	16,000	16,000

Total Volume Traded on Thursday, Feb. 7, 1980: JD 332,498

Total number of shares traded: 143,311

Government Development Bonds

Year of Maturity	Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	High	Low
1980	JD 5,000	200	1020	5,100	5,100
1982	JD 5,000	90	451	5,150	5,150
1983	JD 5,000	1400	702	5,020	5,020

Total Volume Traded Thursday, Feb. 7, 1980: JD 2,173

Total number of bonds traded: 1,690

TIME

The World News Magazine

'Read in this week's issue:

INGER: TIME FOR EUROPE TO TAKE A STAND.

IN IN GUATEMALA.

KEY'S WINTER OF DISCONTENT: COLD HER, INFLATION, AND NOW DEVALUATION THINGS FRIGID ALONG THE BOSPORUS.

S TO QADDAFI: YOU'VE GONE TOO FAR.

SADR: HE'S PRESIDENT BUT IS HE BOSS?

THE UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN
Amman - Jordan

ARABIC FOR NON-ARABIC SPEAKERS

The University of Jordan offers a two-level programme in Arabic for non-Arabic speakers, during the coming Spring semester, starting Feb. 16th 1980.

Each level will be four hours a day (9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.), five days a week (Sat. - Wed).

The fees are JD 40 a semester.

Those interested may contact the Registrar General at his office from Sat. Feb. 16th till Feb. 20th.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	293.50/295.50
U.K. sterling	679.30/683.30
West German mark	169.40/170.40
Swiss franc	183.00/184.10
French franc	72.30/72.70
Italian lire	(for every 100)
Japanese yen	122.30/123.00
Dutch guilder	153.50/154.40
Belgium franc	104.20/104.80

TODAY'S WEATHER

It will be fine, with a slight rise in temperature. Winds will be light and variable, shifting to southeasterly moderate. In Aqaba weather will also be fine, with northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

	Overnight	Daytime
low	4	15
Amman	11	22
Aqaba	3	17
Deserts	12	20
Jordan Valley		

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Liverpool seek-top spot in standings

LONDON, Feb. 7 (R) — With champions Liverpool facing a severe test at Norwich, Manchester United hope that a home win over Wolverhampton could restore them to the top of England's soccer standings by Saturday evening. The Manchester club are level on points with Liverpool but have played one match and have an inferior goal difference. Liverpool, who were kept idle by bad weather last Saturday, will be weakened by their contribution to England's European Championship win over Ireland here last night. Striker David Johnson was carried off after a collision with the Irish goalkeeper and had several stitches in a head wound.

His absence from Norwich could be significant. Johnson, with 20 goals, is joint top scorer in Division One and his recent form had earned him a recall to the England team after five years. Norwich are seven points behind their visitors, but they remain unbeaten at home this season, having won seven of 12 league matches.

Manchester United are also unbeaten at home — and their contribution to the England operation was limited to the appearance of Steve Coppell as substitute for Johnson half an hour from the end. But there is a doubt about their midfield "playmaker," Ray Wilkins, who was not fit enough to be considered for England.

Wolverhampton, in mid-table, can cherish no short-term league ambitions, and if their minds turn sub-consciously on their prospects in the F.A. and Football League cups, the Manchester club, boosted by a 3-1 win at Derby last week, will profit. Arsenal lying joint third, play host to Aston Villa, who might have leap-frogged over them if a midweek match had not been postponed. Villa are much improved and Arsenal, with a relatively poor home record, will be without David O'Leary, Ireland's main central defender, who limped off hurt near the end of the England match. In Division Two, the leaders, Leicester, come to London to play Fulham, the bottom club. Fulham will take heart from the fact that the lead has recently changed hands weekly.

England defeat Ireland

LONDON, Feb. 7 (R) — Kevin Keegan, Europe's footballer of the year, scored both goals as England beat the Republic of Ireland 2-0 at Wembley Stadium here last night in the final match of the European Soccer Championship Group One qualifying competition.

The result meant England won seven and drew one of their eight qualifying games and scored 22 goals while conceding only five. Keegan's exemplary finishing invested an otherwise low-key match with a touch of class. But for his presence, the Irish might have repeated the draw they faced when England visited Dublin in October 1978.

Terry McDermott and David Johnson, Liverpool teammates of Keegan before he moved to West German Club Hamburg, combined in the build-up to the first goal after 34 minutes. The second goal in the 74th minute was a solo effort. Keegan kicking the ball over substitute goalkeeper Ron Healey from 16 metres as three defenders tried to close him down.

Spain down Turkey in basketball

BURSA, Turkey, Feb. 7 (R) — Juventud Barcelona (Spain) beat Tofas Bursa (Turkey) 81-78 (halftime 44-24) in a korac cup Group "B" quarter-final four series men's basketball match here last night.



Basketball roundup

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (AP) — Houston's Rick Barry set a National Basketball Association record with seven three-point baskets — he tried nine — but it took his pair of free throws with four seconds left to give the Rockets a four-point lead en route to a 115-114 victory over the New Jersey Nets. Barry, who led all scorers with 21 points, hit his first four long-distance shots late in the opening period after the Rockets fell behind 19-7. "I think all the shots I took tonight were good. I just don't try to force them," he said.

Elsewhere, the Boston Celtics trounced the Philadelphia 76ers 129-110, the Phoenix Suns nipped the Kansas City Kings 197-95, the Milwaukee Bucks edged the Cleveland Cavaliers 111-109, the Golden State Warriors defeated the San Diego Clippers 111-92 and the Denver Nuggets beat the Chicago Bulls 122-111.

The Nets, led by newly acquired Rick Phegley's 25 points — 16 in the fourth quarter — pulled within 113-111 with 49 seconds left. Phegley attempted a game-tying shot with 17 seconds remaining but it was blocked by Tom Henderson. Barry then hit two free throws that nullified a last-second three-point basket by Jersey's Ed Jordan. Larry Bird, Nate Archibald and Cedric Maxwell led a furious second-half charge in rallying Boston from a 14-point third-period deficit to defeat Philadelphia 129-110. Bird scored 22 of his 32 points in the second half while Archibald had all of his 18 and Maxwell 15 of his 19 in the final two periods. The victory put the Celtics two full games ahead of the 76ers in the Atlantic Division.

Walter Davis scored 21 points, including a game-winning shot with three seconds to go, to give the Suns their 97-95 victory over the Kings. With 14 seconds left and the score tied at 99, the Suns called a timeout and inbounded the ball to Davis, who held it until his game-winning shot. Gus Gerard led Kansas City with 25 points.

Brian Winters sank a jumper from the top of the key at the buzzer for the Bucks' winning basket. The lead changed hands six times in the final 2:51, the last when Junior Bridgeman, who finished with 23 points, sank a jump shot to put the Bucks ahead 109-108 with 28 seconds left. Cleveland's Kenny Carr made one of three free throws to tie the score with 11 seconds left. Winters, then took a pass and fired the winning shot.

John Roche and newcomer Alex English keyed a fourth-quarter Denver surge as the Nuggets moved ahead of the Bulls and the idle Utah Jazz into third place in the Midwest Division. Chicago fell to last place. Dan Issel led the Nuggets with 32.

Malaysia to boycott Moscow Games

KUALA LUMPUR, Feb. 7 (R) — Malaysia says it will boycott the Olympic Games in Moscow with other Islamic countries in protest against Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

A government statement issued last night said the cabinet supported a resolution of the Islamic conference which decided against participation in the Moscow games in July until all Soviet troops were withdrawn from Afghanistan.

The chairman of the Malaysian Olympics Committee, Law Minister Datuk Hamzah Abu Samah, said Malaysia would still stage the Group Three Olympic soccer qualifying tournament here next month. But the Malaysian team would yield first place to the runners-up if it won.

Malaysia has already qualified for the Olympic hockey tournament.

Sweden to attend Olympics

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 7 (R) — The director of the Swedish Sports Federation said today that Sweden would take part in the summer Olympics in Moscow. Writing in the newspaper Svenska Dagbladet, Karl Friihjofsson also said the United Nations should decide on sanctions against the olympics. "Sports should not take upon itself to pass judgement on a country's political system or international behaviour," he added. "When the United States for many years maintained military forces in Vietnam — and the similarity with the Soviet actions in Afghanistan is striking — and rained down bombs to an extent never seen before, sports exchanges continued unabated," he said.

England captain gives press conference

MELBOURNE, Feb. 7 (AP) — England Captain Mike Brearley called on Australian cricket authorities to revise their planning of one-day games here today. He said it had been very hard during the tour to get the sort of practice needed for test matches and the sort of practice for other squad members who were not playing in the international side. Derek Underwood, for instance, a very experienced player, did not bowl as well as he could after not having a bowl in a match in the 11 days between the Sydney test and the match against New South Wales in Canberra.

"If an experienced player is affected, obviously the inexperienced ones must be too," Brearley said. "I would prefer to see one-day games packed into a small period of time, so you could treat them as a sort of festival of their own." The touring party was preparing to leave their Melbourne hotel for the airport as Brearley wound up the Australian tour with a news conference.

Olympic teams arrive at Lake Placid

LAKE PLACID, New York, Feb. 7 (R) — Speed skaters and Nordic skiers from around the world trained here yesterday under sparkling blue skies on venues where the Winter Games begin next week, but political storm clouds continued to darken the Olympic horizon. The bulk of the Soviet Union's Winter Games team, 88 strong, arrived in this Adirondack Mountain resort Tuesday night. Other newcomers increased the population of the games village to 425 this morning. Arrival schedules remained indefinite but 216 more competitors and officials arrived during the day, taking the numbers to more than half of the 1,200 who are registered for the 13th Winter Games.

The Soviet ice hockey team, favourites to capture the gold medal, are training in New England, and face what promises to be an ordeal by American fans when they meet the United States amateurs in New York's Madison Square Garden on Saturday.

The alpine slopes on Whiteface Mountain are still closed to Olympic skiers under international rules which permit organisers to complete preparations of the courses. Although there is little natural snow in the region, the snow-making equipment massed here has permitted work to go on to the satisfaction of experienced ski officials.

Despite the threat to the Summer Games in Moscow hanging over the Olympic world, winter sports officials are hopeful they will escape major political problems which must be tackled by members of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) at their weekend session.

The United States national Olympic Committee (USOC) is independent of the American government but is under strong pressure from Washington to persuade the IOC to transfer the Summer Games from Moscow, or to cancel or postpone them. President Carter has insisted that the Soviet Union must withdraw its forces from Afghanistan by Feb. 20 or face the U.S. boycott. Presidential counsel Lloyd Cutler is entrusted with gathering support from other countries for the American stand.

The Association of National Olympic Committees, meeting in Mexico City at the weekend, stood firmly behind the IOC president in his insistence the Moscow Games should go on as planned. With none of the senior Olympic leaders gathered here, there was no immediate reaction to the Mexico City decision.

Record prizes for snooker tourney

SHEFFIELD, England, Feb. 7 (R) — A record entry of 53 players will compete for the highest ever prize money of £60,000 in the World Professional Snooker championship here from April 22 to May 5. A total of 37 players will take part in preliminary rounds, bidding for eight places in the finals where they will join the world's top ranked 16. Defending champion Terry Griffiths of Wales is top seeded to meet six times world champion and second seed Ray Reardon of England in the final. Other seedings include Australia's Eddie Charlton at number four, Cliff Thorburn of Canada, number six, Perrie Mans of South Africa, eight, and Canada's Bill Werbeniuk, 12. The winner receives £15,000. A prize of £5,000 will be given for a new world championship record break of between 143 and 146 points. The current record of 142 is held jointly by England's Rex Williams and Werbeniuk.

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(Damascus)

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the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older is projected to increase from 20 million to 30 million, and the number of people 75 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10 million to 15 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1997).

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase by 1.5 billion, from 1.1 billion in 1990 to 2.6 billion in 2010. The number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase by 1 billion, from 350 million in 1990 to 1.4 billion in 2010. The number of people aged 15-64 is expected to increase by 1.5 billion, from 2.5 billion in 1990 to 4.0 billion in 2010. The number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase by 1 billion, from 350 million in 1990 to 1.4 billion in 2010. The number of people aged 15-64 is expected to increase by 1.5 billion, from 2.5 billion in 1990 to 4.0 billion in 2010.

Leaving decision on Olympics boycott uncertain

Nigeria's leader decides against meeting with Ali

LAGOS, Feb. 7 (R)—Ex-boxing champion Muhammad Ali, now trying to rally Black Africa behind President Carter's call for a boycott of the

Moscow Olympics, encountered new trouble today when Nigeria's chief of state decided against meeting the American visitor.

President Alhaji Shehu Shagari had been expected to meet Mr. Ali tomorrow but officials quoted him as saying he had changed his mind.

The officials also said they had been unable to arrange a meeting scheduled for today between the former world heavyweight titleholder and Nigeria's national

U.S. Congress

plans to pursue bribery probe

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (R)—Congressmen plan to pursue their investigation of allegations against eight of their colleagues implicated in political bribery, despite opposition from the Justice Department.

Both the Senate and House of Representatives Ethics Committees said they would conduct preliminary inquiries based on news accounts of the scandal.

According to these, one senator and seven representatives face allegations of taking bribes from Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) agents posing as Arab sheikhs offering payoffs for political favours.

All have denied any wrongdoing.

U.S. Attorney-General Benjamin Civiletti urged the committees yesterday to postpone for up to six months or more the investigations so as not to jeopardise criminal prosecution.

Mr. Civiletti's view was reported to the committees by Assistant Attorney-General Philip Heymann, who said he feared a "six-ring circus" if there were multiple investigations.

"However fine the cooks may be, one too many will spoil the broth," Mr. Heymann said.

He said it would be a disaster if there were legal entanglements through numerous investigations and widespread publicity that ended with no federal criminal prosecution at all.

The committees said they needed Justice Department documents, including videotapes purported to show agents posing as sheikhs handing thousands of dollars in cash to congressmen in Washington, on yachts and at a Playboy club in the Northeast.

The Justice officials said they expected criminal indictments to be returned within 90 days from grand juries and they hope for a conclusion of criminal trials within six months.

Senator Harrison Williams, a New Jersey Democrat, has been the only senator under investigation in the probe.

Seven members of the House from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Florida and South Carolina are also reported to be under investigation.

One of the accused, Representative Richard Kelly of Florida, told NBC News last night that he took money from the FBI agents because he was conducting an investigation of his own into what he called shady characters.

He said they wanted special immigration bills introduced and he took \$25,000, which he returned to the FBI after the news became public.

Olympic committee.

Mr. Ali met the Olympic committees of Kenya and Tanzania on his visits to these countries before arriving in Nigeria yesterday, although Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere was "too busy" to receive him.

European diplomats in Lagos said Nigeria was determined not to compromise its strict policy of non-alignment by appearing to be influenced by the United States.

But one European ambassador said: "Just because Muhammad Ali has been given a hostile reception, that does not mean Nigeria will definitely go to Moscow."

President Carter appointed Mr. Ali as his special envoy to seek support for the Olympic boycott, called for in protest against the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

Earlier today, the Lagos newspaper New Nigerian, owned by the government, said in an editorial: "The people of Afghanistan rightly deserve our moral support in their struggle against Soviet imperialism."

"But there is a distinction between our genuine sympathy for the Afghans and the pious rantings of Western leaders."

The front-page editorial, headed "To Moscow we must go," said the matter of the Olympics was a separate issue.

It said Black Africa was accused of marring the friendly atmosphere of the Olympics when it boycotted the 1976 games in protest against sporting links with South Africa.

"Twenty-six African nations had to withdraw without a single word of support from any Western nation," the New Nigerian said.

Since the outspoken Mr. Ali began his African tour last Sunday in Dar es Salaam, he has become increasingly sensitive to criticisms of Western and particularly American links with South Africa.

He has combined his message on Afghanistan and the Olympics with an attack on South Africa.

Mr. Ali has also said, however, that while Western inaction over the 1976 African Olympic boycott was a crime, President Carter was not in power at that time. "I am backing Carter all the way over Afghanistan."

Tomorrow he leaves for Liberia and will end his African mission in Senegal.

President Shagari

North, S. Korea reopen direct telephone 'hot-line'

SEOUL, Feb. 7 (R)—North and South Korea today reopened a direct telephone "hot-line" linking their capitals after a silence of three-and-a-half years.

Representatives of both governments agreed to restore the line yesterday at a meeting in the armistice village of Panmunjom, to lay the ground for a possible meeting of prime ministers to discuss eventual reunification of the divided peninsula.

North Korea severed the line with Seoul in August 1976, shortly after the axe killing of two American soldiers by North Korean guards in the demilitarised zone.

No explanation was ever given for cutting the telephone link 12 days later when Seoul enquired about the fate of a fishing boat seized off the North Korean coast.

The Pyongyang operator answered the call, asked the South Korean caller to wait, then pulled out the plugs.

The North later returned the 23 fishermen, but persistently rejected Southern pleas for the reopening of the line.

A total of 21 lines were originally set up between the capitals under a North-South detente communique issued jointly in 1972. Today two of them have been reactivated.

The delegates yesterday also agreed to a further round of talks on Feb. 19 to discuss a prime ministerial meeting.

A meeting between the prime ministers would be the first since the country was divided at the end of World War Two.

The 1950-53 war between the communist North and the U.S.-backed South ended with a cease-fire line drawn across the 38th parallel.

Both sides pledged efforts towards a peaceful reunification in a joint communique in 1972, but tension mounted and meetings were eventually postponed.

Yesterday's meeting was free from much of the recrimination and rancour which had marred talks in the past.

North and South Korea have yet to agree on the size of the delegations accompanying the two prime ministers and the venue for their proposed meeting.

South Korea has proposed a meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, while the North suggests alternative meeting in Seoul and Pyongyang.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 7 (R)—Two South African cities are to experiment with dropping the 72-hour curfew imposed on visiting blacks, one of this country's most hated apartheid laws.

Dr. Piet Koomhof, minister of cooperation and development (black affairs), said in parliament this week that the curfew, whereby blacks need a permit to stay more than 72 hours in an urban area where they do not live, would be dropped in Pretoria and Bloemfontein as an experiment.

The curfew is an integral part of so-called influx control laws which restrict the movements of blacks.

Dr. Koomhof said that the step was taken "with a view to building up good race relations and removing hurtful discrimination as far as practically possible."

A department committee would also be set up to review and revise all laws affecting blacks in urban areas, he said.

There are a maze of laws governing the movement of blacks around urban areas. Apart from having to apply for permits to visit another town for longer than 72 hours, they must carry identification documents which include proof of residential rights and employment details.

These are widely known as pass laws and are loathed by blacks who regard them as one of the most humiliating aspects of apartheid.

A person can be arrested at any time for a check on his pass book and is liable to prosecution and deportation to his allotted black homeland if papers are not in order.

In May last year, a government commission headed by economist Pieter Riekert reported that the 72-hour curfew was an example of discrimination and urged that it be scrapped. The commission also

recommended a general revision of the pass laws.

Dr. Koomhof said of the curfew experiment: "As soon as the system has been tested for a reasonable period, it will be evaluated and the necessary decisions will be taken."

"It is my intention to implement the recommendations of the Riekert Commission as soon as possible and to phase out the 72-hour limit."

He also said he intended to replace the pass book with a more acceptable system, saying that in its present form it was a "great hindrance to healthy race relations."

The curfew experiment has been cautiously welcomed by blacks, who are keen to see widespread removal of the pass laws.

Said Post, the main black newspaper in South Africa: "What we are talking about, in plain language, is not an improvement of bad laws but their total eradication from the statute books. Influx control is immoral."

Magazine leaks information on Britain's secret services

LONDON, Feb. 7 (R)—A left-wing magazine today named the heads of Britain's secret services, whose identities are normally hidden, and described their electronic surveillance and bugging operations.

The New Statesman magazine, in the latest instalment of revelations which have already caused a storm in Parliament, said the security and intelligence services had exclusive use of eight large office blocks in London.

It printed the addresses of the London offices, and estimated that they employed 5,400 people.

The New Statesman said the head of Britain's counter-espionage security service, known as M.I.5, was Sir Howard Smith, a former ambassador to Moscow, while the secret intelligence service, M.I.6, was headed by Sir Arthur Franks.

The magazine said that although planting a bug on target premises required breaking and entering or, at least, gaining entry by deception, no legal warrants were needed.

It quoted an unnamed intelligence official as giving this description of bugging and tele-

phone tapping targets: "Embassies, all of them... including the Americans... trade union leaders and offices all the time... journalists, not very many... shipping companies, they are a very valuable source of information... a few MPs."

Every surveillance resource was employed to monitor the conversations and discussions of guerrilla leaders Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe during the Rhodesian constitutional conference in London last autumn, the New Statesman said.

This surveillance operation, according to a senior intelligence source, was authorised directly by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington. The New Statesman said.

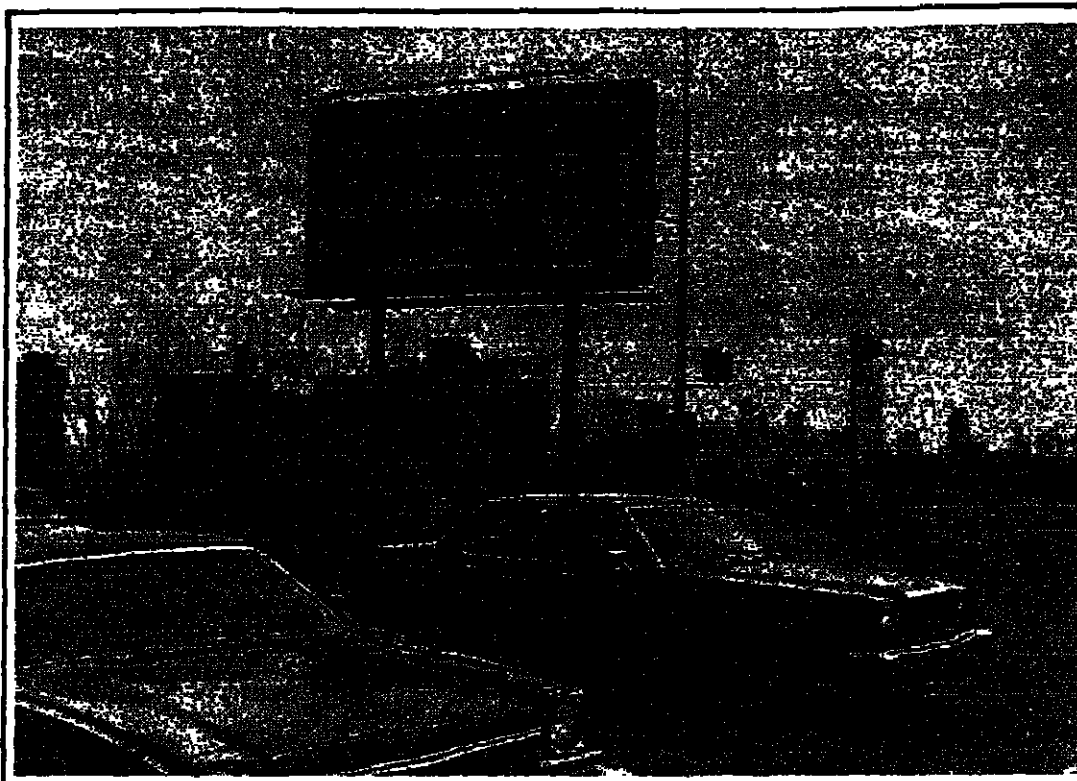
The secret services and the police shared a joint electronic surveillance and bugging centre at a quiet house in Camberwell, South London, it reported.

Last week, the New Statesman caused a storm in Parliament when it published details of a sophisticated government phone tapping centre in Central London.

Two S. African cities to experiment with dropping visiting blacks' curfew

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 7 (R)—Two South African cities are to experiment with dropping the 72-hour curfew imposed on visiting blacks, one of this country's most hated apartheid laws.

Dr. Piet Koomhof, minister of cooperation and development (black affairs), said in parliament this week that the curfew, whereby blacks need a permit to stay more than 72 hours in an urban area where they do not live, would be dropped in Pretoria and Bloemfontein as an experiment.



One answer to the taking of hostages and to Iran's anti-American attitude: the inhabitants of Long Island City, New York, are asked by billboards not to drive at speeds over 55 miles per hour, in order to save precious gasoline and thus limit purchases of Iranian oil. There are 10,000 of these billboards throughout the U.S. as part of a public service campaign costing \$1 million. (Gamma photo)

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It printed the addresses of the London offices, and estimated that they employed 5,400 people.

The New Statesman said the head of Britain's counter-espionage security service, known as M.I.5, was Sir Howard Smith, a former ambassador to Moscow, while the secret intelligence service, M.I.6, was headed by Sir Arthur Franks.

The magazine said that although planting a bug on target premises required breaking and entering or, at least, gaining entry by deception, no legal warrants were needed.

It quoted an unnamed intelligence official as giving this description of bugging and tele-

phone tapping targets: "Embassies, all of them... including the Americans... trade union leaders and offices all the time... journalists, not very many... shipping companies, they are a very valuable source of information... a few MPs."

Every surveillance resource was employed to monitor the conversations and discussions of guerrilla leaders Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe during the Rhodesian constitutional conference in London last autumn, the New Statesman said.

This surveillance operation, according to a senior intelligence source, was authorised directly by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington. The New Statesman said.

The secret services and the police shared a joint electronic surveillance and bugging centre at a quiet house in Camberwell, South London, it reported.

Last week, the New Statesman caused a storm in Parliament when it published details of a sophisticated government phone tapping centre in Central London.

Two S. African cities to experiment with dropping visiting blacks' curfew

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 7 (R)—Two South African cities are to experiment with dropping the 72-hour curfew imposed on visiting blacks, one of this country's most hated apartheid laws.

Dr. Piet Koomhof, minister of cooperation and development (black affairs), said in parliament this week that the curfew, whereby blacks need a permit to stay more than 72 hours in an urban area where they do not live, would be dropped in Pretoria and Bloemfontein as an experiment.

The curfew is an integral part of so-called influx control laws which restrict the movements of blacks.

Dr. Koomhof said that the step was taken "with a view to building up good race relations and removing hurtful discrimination as far as practically possible."

A department committee would also be set up to review and revise all laws affecting blacks in urban areas, he said.

There are a maze of laws governing the movement of blacks around urban areas. Apart from having to apply for permits to visit another town for longer than 72 hours, they must carry identification documents which include proof of residential rights and employment details.

These are widely known as pass laws and are loathed by blacks who regard them as one of the most humiliating aspects of apartheid.

A person can be arrested at any time for a check on his pass book and is liable to prosecution and deportation to his allotted black homeland if papers are not in order.

In May last year, a government commission headed by economist Pieter Riekert reported that the 72-hour curfew was an example of discrimination and urged that it be scrapped. The commission also

recommended a general revision of the pass laws.

Dr. Koomhof said of the curfew experiment: "As soon as the system has been tested for a reasonable period, it will be evaluated and the necessary decisions will be taken."

"It is my intention to implement the recommendations of the Riekert Commission as soon as possible and to phase out the 72-hour limit."

He also said he intended to replace the pass book with a more acceptable system, saying that in its present form it was a "great hindrance to healthy race relations."

The curfew experiment has been cautiously welcomed by blacks, who are keen to see widespread removal of the pass laws.

Said Post, the main black newspaper in South Africa: "What we are talking about, in plain language, is not an improvement of bad laws but their total eradication from the statute books. Influx control is immoral."

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World News Briefs

EAST BERLIN, Feb. 7 (R)—The Soviet Union will continue the withdrawal of 20,000 troops and 1,000 tanks from East Germany this year despite growing East-West tension over Afghanistan, the Soviet ambassador to East Berlin said last night. Mr. Pyotr Abramov said in an interview with West German television that Moscow would "completely fulfil" its promise to complete the pullout by next September. "The only thing which could halt the withdrawal of Soviet troops would be new actions by the West aimed at complicating the military situation in Europe," he added. Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev announced the pullout in East Berlin last October, calling it a gesture of Soviet goodwill on East-West disarmament. It began in the East German garrison town of Wittenberg on Dec. 5. Mr. Abramov also rebutted Western reports that the troops and equipment which had so far left East Germany had been despatched to Czechoslovakia or Hungary.

LAKE PLACID, New York, Feb. 7 (R)—Olympic chiefs gathered here today to discuss the games crisis over Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, as the United States said that nearly 50 countries were backing President Carter's call to have the summer games moved from Moscow in protest. Lord Killanin, Irish president of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), told reporters here that the world sports body was facing its most critical period, but refused to say what action the IOC would take over President Carter's call for a games boycott. The IOC executive board, here for the Winter Olympics next week, begins a study of Olympic problems today. The United States has mounted a big campaign to get the games either boycotted or moved, with special envoys travelling world wide on President Carter's instructions to drum up support. Lord Killanin has said it would be unthinkable to change the venue of the games, and declared that although he was sensitive to U.S. feelings, President Carter had not asked to see him nor had he requested a meeting with the American leader.

ARYANAPRAHET, Thailand, Feb. 7 (R)—A group of international "hunger marchers" today handed over food and medicines to the Thai Red Cross after they were refused permission to enter Kampuchea and distribute the supplies among starving refugees. American folk singer Joan Baez sang "Oh Freedom", a song of the U.S. civil rights movement, as the supplies were handed over to Red Cross officials in a ceremony at this eastern frontier town. Miss Baez was among 150 politicians, doctors, charity workers and celebrities from Europe and the United States who marched to the border yesterday. They were not allowed to cross the border despite their appeals to Kampuchean frontier guards. Only Miss Baez, Soviet dissident Alexander Ginsburg and some French doctors were present at today's ceremony. The rest of the hunger marchers, including Norwegian actress Liv Ullmann, had already returned to Bangkok. The 200 tonnes of supplies will be distributed to Kampuchean along the Thai border and to Thai villagers forced from their homes by fighting near the frontier between Vietnamese-led forces of the Phnom Penh administration and guerrillas of the ousted Khmer Rouge administration.

LONDON, Feb. 7 (R)—The British Parliament has taken the first steps to formally grant independence to the New Hebrides group of islands, effectively the last patch of the empire in the South Pacific. The House of Lords (upper house) this week approved a bill to give independence to the people of the islands in May. It will go before the House of Commons shortly before being sent to Queen Elizabeth for signature. The new state is expected to seek full membership of the Commonwealth on becoming independent. Freedom for the sun-baked islands, stretching through 500 miles of ocean between Australia and Fiji, will also end a unique, but often confusing, form of government. The New Hebrides are the world's first and only existing condominium, ruled equally by France and Britain under an agreement dating back to 1906. The two countries agreed on the independence plan last year with the approval of local politicians.

ANKARA, Feb. 7 (R)—Five policemen were held up, stripped and locked in their own cells by a police chief who caught them asleep on duty, Turkish newspapers reported today. The daily Hurriyet said Police Inspector Necdet Menzil of the western province of Manisa found the policemen sleeping during a surprise night visit to the town of Turgutlu. After locking them in the cells he called the local governor to witness the scene. Hurriyet carried a front-page colour photograph of the five policemen lying face down in their underwear. "Stop playing at being a policeman and start being one," Inspector Menzil told his subordinates, who were suspended pending investigations, Hurriyet said. The policemen said they would file a complaint against their chief for threatening them with a gun, the paper said.

Gunman kills last hostage, self Milan office siege ends tragically after 30 hours

MILAN, Italy, Feb. 7 (R)—A dramatic office siege in the centre of Milan ended after 30 hours last night when a deranged gunman shot dead his last hostage and then killed himself.

"It was an absurd and inexplicable epilogue," said exhausted